for Congressional delegate, and for delegates to this cenventien, came off he suddenly changed to the Pro-Slavery side, which of course excited a the Pro-Slavery side, which of course excited a good deal of indignation among those with whom he had acted. At this time he publi-hed the statement referred to in the St. Joseph paper, in which he declares there was a secret society in Kansas devoted to Free State priociples, and armed to sustain them; that he had been initiated, but now exposed and retracted. That there has been and still is, an organization in this Territory, which is prepared to detend the ballot-boxes against invasion, and the country from armed outrages, we believe and there are, no doubt, many connected wi h it. How far his statement is correct or otherwise I am, of course unable to say; it is enough to know that his representations had inflamed some of the Pro-Slavery men about Doniphas and some Missourisms, and that they also aroused an indignant feeling among his former

friends. On the day above alluded to, he and other Pro-Slavery men, among whom, I have been informed were some Missourians had a discussion. had gone to the mill of Judge Colline, a Free State man, and after some words Laughlin snapped a pistol at Collins, who drew a knife and rushed upon im. Laughlin was cut so that it is supposed be will die. In the melee he shot Judge Collins so that he died immediately. A very excited state of feeling existed at Doniphan. Several other persons, holding both sides of the political question which led to this unhappy affair, were engaged in it, and several others were wounded, but not dan

gerously.

It is now midnight, and the hum of busy politics is hushed in Topeka. The prairies to the south west have been in a blaze of flame this afternoon and evening, offering a most magnificent spectacle.

The fires are now dying out under the damps of night. The weather still keeps mild and beautiful.

THE PARKVILLIANS-ROGUES FALLING OUT.

The facts of the mobbing of Mesers. Park and Pat tersen, the editors of The Parkville Luminary, and the throwing of their printing press late the Missouri river, by the almost unanimous consent of the citizens of Platie county, are still fresh in the minds of the people, and will remain as disgracefully profficent as the murder of Lovejoy, or any other of the thousand

fiendish crimes that mark the progress of the Stave power. But the almost unanimous condemnation of the Parkville ruflians, and the storm of indignation poured upon them by every man who was man enough to assert the right of free speech, though long and stubbornly resisted, have at last become too grievous to be borne; and so, under pretense of the urgencies of unset led business affairs, the sovereign mob graciously adowed Mr. G. S. Park to return-as enemies in war sometimes grant a truce to bury the dead-for the arrangement of his business. Thereupon a pertion of the original mob, whose hides are sufficiently tough still to resist the whip of scorn, held a secret council, at which they determined that Park should not come back if any means, fair or foul, could prevent it. They sent a committee to the citizens of Parkville cen anding the immediate expulsion of Mc Park. In this dilemma the greater portion of the origical mob of border ruffiens, unwilling to recease the villainles of 'ast Spring, get up a long address to the people of the State, wherein they try to argue their more irascible prothers into a course of conduct precisely the reverse of both the preaching and practice a few months ago. As a specimen of the manner in which the old enemy can talk Scripture, we give a few paragraphs from this address. Lope even of border ruffi size, when they thus take the back track, and out of their own mouths condemu themselves. The address, after stating that the sub scribers desire to assume no unjust privileges or pow ers, proceeds to say:

"We ay it down as a sound proposition, and one from which none will dissent, that 'communities, as 'well as larger bodies of people are the only proper guardians of their respective interests.' First as freemen, interested in good government, we are properly invested with the right to regulate and control the local irregularies which may be found to exist irregularities which may be found to exist gue. That we claim re right to interfere with

local irregularities which may be found to exist among us. That we claim no right to interfere with the comestic affairs of any other country tean that in which we immediately live. In a word, we deny to citizens in their herivalual or collective capacity, the privilege of cictation, and holding us in the relation of willing vassels to such dictation.

These truits being admitted as orthodex, and from which none will disent we claim that we, as a community, sursain to clatter relation to a large and highly respectable portion of the civens of this county, who as unse to themselve the rights which we disciting on our part and which we consequently deay to them. In order to a full and perfect understanding of the question now involved, we present the following facts;

"During the Spring of 1855 a portion of the citizens of Piatte county adjueged certain pean ties to certain

of Platte county adjunged certain pena ties to certain citizens then residing within its limits, if found within her borders in a given time. Steps were taken to expel them from our misst, and resulted successfully. Coned since that period, and the business relations which row exist between a very large propertion of the permanent and chief citizens of and vicinity have demanded the recall Park tile and vicinity have demanded the recall of George S. Park. In obedienes to the wishes and calls of this class he has been i duoed to return, and a few days since appeared in mid and civil demeanor, and dec ared his purposes to be in readiness to respond to the numerous calls which had ocen made upon him. In this impactions are exception, a due sense of gratification was felt at the prospect, on the part of toose whose claims deserve to be respected, at a result which was likely to arrange, in a satisfactory and legal manner, all the investment of necessary measures of business. likely to arrange, in a satisfactory and legal manner, all the important and necessary measures of business which would inevitably suffer by delay. Under these circumstances a portion of the citizens of the county, upon learning the fact of the return of George S. Pars, called and held a private meeting in a neighboring town, and considered upon the adoption of a course regulating and prescribing our action. A committee was appointed by that secret body for the purpose of conferring with the citizens of Parkville conserning the propriety of again immediately expelling said Park, and assumed the prerogative of prescribing a limit to his stay.

"These relations, so important in their consequences, could not be havily sorrendered without a serious relation of insivioual rights, to say nothing of that violation of individual rights, to say nothing of that spirit of dictation witch is, and must ever remain, most repulsive to all claim up to be men. These constitute the chief facts in the controversy which is now exciting the despest solicitate on our part, and which we faithfully postray in a most soleum and public manner, trusting that the round and idiscriminating judgment of all will be exercised in meting out justice to the determination.

erving.

"It is most unquestionably true that no man, who "It is most unquestionably true that no man, who claims for himself the character which that name indicates, can for a moment seriously enertain the right demanded by those who may set all interests aside and attempt the usurpation of a power not designated in the usages of well-governed society, nor by the laws of the land. Indeed, so detrimental to sound policy, and so subversive of every sound and correct principle, the measures proposed by a portion of the citizens of Platte county at once appear, that we consider our selves materially and seriously aggreevel. Under all the circu ustances of the case, we ask, in all seriousness, of these who may anticipate the use of rerionances, of these who may anticipate the use of violance or threatening, to desist. Such measures must hevitably result in creating a breach which time alone can ever beal, and consequences most direful to the best interests of flourishing and extensive regions of coun-try must result. To say no hing of the example which such pro codings will have upon other communities who have marked the past bistry of Pistre county, and of Parkville in particular, an at compt at the enforcement of such unjust demands must destrey what-

ever of good name may will be left.
"In a word, we here publicly declare to all our friends in Platte county, and to the world, that we hold our-"In a word, we here publicly declare to all our friends in Platte county, and to the world, that we hold ourselves qualified, in every sense of the word, to guard our own interests of every character, and we most emphatically declare it to be our fixed and unalterable purpose amen and citizens of Missouri, to submit to no aggression of the rights which may come properly within the purview or meaning of the declaration. Having said this much, we wish liquistinctly underwood, as being neither the aiders, abe tons or apologists of Free Soiliam in any shape or form; and further, we do not consider that a discussion of any of these topics is relevant or appropriate in the limits of this instrument. The character of our people, the readiness which they have ever manifested in preserving the community from all such tains, and the high toned chivalry which they have ever displayed in times of need and common danger from such anticipations, is at once a sufficient refutation for all such gross insinations.

"The mainterest of the service of the such gross insinations."

ations.
"The crisis then is an important one; vitally im portant to very many of the most substantial and useful shizens of the county, and particularly so to such as contend for the support and maintenance of just and

conservative principles. Not only are those who hald immediate interests in this town deeply interested, but there is not a good eltizen in the wide limits of our beloved commonweal h who can fold his hands, and carelessly winess the prestitution of justice, for the accomplishment of an end so clearly distayal and notenable. To all such the question is controversy is fraught with results of no common consequence.

"As common citizens, then, of a country which stands unequaled, and a people who have ever stool side by side of each other in times of common danger, we desire, if possible, to avert the avils which now

side by side of each other in times of common danger, we desire, if possible, to avert the evils which now seem impending. We ask for rothing but a surrender into our hands of those rights which are justly and properly our own, and which we hold as sacred as life itself. We ask for peace and that we, as a community, may be left in the enjoyment of those privileges and rights which have ever been accorded to like communities in all ages of the world where tyranny has not ruled."

LATE FROM TAMPICO.

From The New-Orleans Picayune of Nov. 16.

SAD STATE OF AFFAIRS.—By the arrival of the Edward Barnard, Capt. Stone, in six days passage from Tampico, we are put in possession of the following inspertant information:

Gov. Garza arrived within a short distance of that

city about the 11st ult., and opened a correspondence with Gen. Traconis, the military commander of the garrison, requesting him either to retire with his troops, or to disarm them; as his intention was to take both the civil and military control of the State of

Tranaulipss.

Traconic positively refused to receive Garza in any other character than that of governor, allowing him to enter the city with a limited escort. Garza indigantly refused these terms, and the two parties assumed a

refused these erms, and the two parties assumed a hostile a titude.

It was supposed that the affair would be decided by a battle; and as Garza's troops had been reenforced by the arrival of seven hundred men from San Luis Potosi, under the command of Col. Zuazus, it was considered beyond a doubt that Garza would

Carry the day.

Tampico has suffered severely from the revolution.

All intercourse between that place and the interior markets has been cut off, and business has been com-

mail ets has been cut off, and business has been completely paralyzed.

The alarmed Mexican families were taking refuge
every night in the houses of foreign consuls, or were
leaving for the old town, Pueblo Viego.

All foreigners were exceedingly anxious to see some
vessels of war enter the port and gladden their eyes
nader these painful circumstances; but it is said that
English and American ships of war rever touch there
unless they have a prospect of obtaining a freight of
specie.

specie.

Supplies of provisions were cut off by Garzs, and food of every descrip ion was exceedingly scarce, and was seiling at very high prices.

In truth, a more deplorable state of affairs could not well exist, and yet the worst had not been realized when the Barnard left, say on the 3d inst.

By the schooner Red Fox, Caot. Shisa, which also arrived from Tampico this morning, we receive the Tamantipeco of the 31st. It contains nothing of interest later than what has already received use than what has already received use. terest later than what has already reached us.

CITY ITEMS.

How's THE WIND !- Here in the city yesterday the wind cut up his Winter satios, throwing the dust about in wild profusion, like the jolly dogs in a French city celebrating Mardi Gras, whose chief amusement seems to be to scatter flour upon every black coat they meet in their rounds So with wind yesterday-not with flour, but with the impaloable dust of Broadway, that was mud only two days bygone It gathered it up in great hancfuls-the wind's hands full-and scartered it not only upon the coats, bats, shawls of men and women, but in their faces, eyes, mouths, nostrils and down their throats. And then, when it had finished its frolic in Broad

way, where the sidewalk was crowded with the bon ton al through the middle of the day, it started off on a flying leap down the cross streets, screaming with delight at the mischief it had done, and then all along the river banks it would lay hold of the master and repes and sails of a thousand ships, and rattle away at them like something mad, as though it were determined to tear them out of the hulls below and pitch them into the sea; but the wind was not strong stough fer this, for man had made them fast with repes and chains and strong irons that would not vield; and so the wind gave them a hearty shake, and the sailers looked up out of their cabins and said Hew's the wind? And the wind whistled an answer and went on down the bay, tearing up the water into white caps, and out upon the broad Atlantic with a glorious ten knot breeze for vessels outward bound.

Father, what did the wind say when it answered It said, my child, to the man down in the cabin Ho, he, old Tarpaulio; its there you are, all sang, tied up to the wharf, laushing at me and my power, while I come down the river upon this gentle sittle breeze, that only shakes your sides and makes you laugh and derisively inquire How's the wind! But wait, old fellow, til I catch you out at sea some cold Winter day, and then I will teach you my power.

Little will old tarpaulin heed the threat, for as soon as he is ready he will call out to the man on the lookout: How's the wind? and if he answers fair, he will sing out, cast off, when the tide serves, and up sail, and away he will go, fearless as though the wind never blew anything but a strong wafting breeze, like this one that scattered the dust, and shook the masts, and fluttered the flags, and made the ladies say "Oh my," when a strong puff threatened to send them ballooning up, up, where there is no dust.

How the shopmen and housewives wished yesterday that they could say of our city, there is no dust; bu they could not, for it came in at the open doors and windows, or at every crack, insinuating itself like an unwelcome visitor.

And with the dust, too, case the cold, sharp, and biting chilling many a fireless home, and driving the teiling inmates into the warm sun that poured his cheerful rays through the windows, warming those they fell upon, except where the wind came with the sun, through some broken pane, all too common in the houses of those who have been driven by adverse winds upon a lee shore, where hope was wrecked, and all the fend anticipations of life stranded among the billows that overwhelmn their little bark.

How full this city is, not on y of wind, but of rocks, barren coasts and quicksands, upon which so many of life's mariners are wrecked. By the side of our broadest streets great marble rocks lift their heads far above the sea of life below, yet upon these many a vessel runs in a fair wind and bright sun and is lost forever.

At many a street-corner, dark slimy rocks hold their heads above water, and near these many a beacon light is set to warn the navigator of his danger; but, regardless of lights or wind, he dashes on and is

engulfed beyond all hope of redemption. Here and there, all over the city, the quicksan't shoas he in the way of every passenger, and not withstanding they are covered with lights, reflected upon sparkling cut glass and bright colored liquids, every day some foolish mariner, who never inquires "How's "the wind?" but sai's heedlessly onward, dashes upon these sark-banks, and down he goes, dragging with him wife, children, property, friends, reputation, everything, in one great ship wreck.

When will men learn, every morning when they get up, to inquire, "How's the wind?" and trim their sails to suit the breeze, or keep a sharp lookout for breakers and quick sands.

NOT THERE -The proprietor of the saloon at the corner of Breadway and Reade street, on which the outrageous assault on a female was perpetrated, wishes us to say that he was sick in bed that night and knew nothing of the cocurrence.

The Rev. Mr. Thompson is to lecture on Wednesday evening next for the benefit of the Children's Aid society in the hall of the Spingler Institute, No. Union square. His subject will be " Constantinople "its Story and its Destiny." The subject is a very interesting one at the present time, and the Charity certainly claims liberal a wistance of the public.

FRAUDULENT STOCK OPERATION --- ARREST OF A BRO KER CHARGED WITH PALSE PRETENSES .- William A. B. echer, a broker doing business at No. 14 Hanover street, was yesterday arrested by Officer Martin, of the lower police court, on a warrant issued by Just Brennan, charging him with baving between the

mor the of July, 1853, and August, 1854 by means of fake and frautulent pretouses, chested and defrauded Mr. Thomas W. Wood, a dry-goods dealer, of Brooklyn, out of \$6 940 in morey. The affidavit of complaint covers sixty-two folios, and sets forth that, in order to obtain loans from time to time, Beecher represented that he was worth \$300,000 in his own name, and that his wife had a fortune of \$150,000, which statement he charges to be false. As collateral security for the resayment of the sums loaned Mr. Wood received from Booe' or two hund od and fifty shares of stock in the Warwick mining company of Vermont; one hundred and twenty five shares in the National oil company; fifty shares American candle company, Brooklyn; two hundred and fifty shares Keystone mining company Pennsylvania; oas thousa d shares Fair Grove gold and copper mining company, one thousand shares Lake Superior sliver company, two hundred shares Uni a company, Md., one thousand shares Vermont copper company, and a note drawn by Samuel Powler of Post Jarvis, for \$965 32, which note has been protested and re mains unpaid. Mr. Wood believing, as was represented, that these were par stocks, and that Brecher was worth \$300,000, loaned him the money, which has never been refunded, and alleges that most of the stocks are either worthless or next to it, and that Beecher knew this to be the case when he gave them as collaterals, and therefore, made the above representations for the purpose of fraud. The case was first heard before a committee of the deacons of the church of which Beecher is a member, and he (Beecher) states that they acquitted him. He was taken before Justice Brennan and held to bail in ten thousand dellars to a wait examination. Mr. Daniel Burgess of Brooklyn, but doing business at No. 60 John street in this city, became his bondsman. The accused is a cousin of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

It is said that Mr. Wood has been reduced to pov erty by leaning money to the defendant, who, in addition to the other representations, told him that he was a very benevolent man, and furnished his cousin the Reverend) with much money for good purposes.

FINE Prans -Mr. Thomas W. Field, Williams burgh, has sent us some fine Pears of the Bevore Diel and other choice species (dwarfs) imported by himse f. It may be well to warn enthusiastic purchasers that merely buying and setting out Mr. Field's or similar trees will not insure such pears; to that end, a very rich soil and exreful culture are indispensable. Still, we advise every one to plant choice fruit-treesthe more the better-but be careful to plant them well and treat them well ever after they are planted. In default of obedience to this good advice, many a good beeinpirg has come to nought.

Mr. J. B. Brewn will give his second evening of readings and recitations to-night, at the Mercantile Library lecture-room, Actor place. Mr. Brown was a pupit of Sheridan Knowles.

It was not ex-Mayor Havemeyer's house that the police found open on Saturday night, and received abuse from the servants for informing them of it. The house in question is No. 197 West Fourteenth street. and that of the ex mayor is No. 213 in the same street. An error of our reporter led to the publication of the erroneous statement in our issue of Monday.

Prof. Here's machinery and appliances were de vised and employed to preclude deception—not produce it, as was printed in our last.

COLORNO TEMPERANCE DEMONSTRATION .- The CAPgregation under the pastoral care of the Rev. Dr. Pennington, in Shiloh Presbyterian Church, Prince street, are to have a meeting in the church this evenirg, for the purpose of forming a Congregational tem perance society. The Hon. C. C. Leigh, the Rev. C. Warren, Prince Lloyd, and other able speakers, are engaged for the occasion. It will doubtless be a spirited meeting. The public are invited.

A CASE OF APPLICTION .- In December last, & child of fourteen years, Hannah Stockwell by name, was Ward's island to a Miss Bentley's on Staten island, where she lived till last June. She then came to the city, and looked for her pareats on Ward's island; but they had left for the country, and she left the island, not knowing where to flud her parents or any one else. Since that time they have heard nothing of hor, though making every effort to find her, by adverticing and personal inquiry, and they four the worst may have befallen her. Whoever has heard of this chied will rescue a family from deep dis trees by sending any news of her to John Stockwell, care of H. Greeley.

CHARGE OF GRAND LARCENY.—A woman named Arne Du ton was yesterday arre-ted charged with stealing a vivet clock value at ferty dollars, from the house of Absil Wheaton, No. 102 Wooster street. The property was found on the person of the accused. She was committed by Justice Davidson for trial.

At No. 333 Broadway may be seen a superior Piako, Horace Warks, Agent for the sale of the best Boston and New York Piakos at a bargain. Music at half price. Second-band Piakos from \$40 to \$125 Meandroses and Piakos for rent and tent allowed on purchase.

FRENCH MERINGES.—S. & M. E. TOWLE & CO. omprising every color and shade, which we shall offer at \$1,000 per vard, worth \$1 25. Also \$00 per os French Mexico at \$5,000 per yard.

Columnian Hall, No. 251 Grand et.

BLAKE'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF PAINT, No. 149

(Advertis WILSON'S DANDELION COFFEE—For Dyspepsta indigestion, sitch Bead-Ache, Silious and Liver Diseases, and a specially recommended to persons of delicate constitutions fold by all respectable Apotheoartes and at the privatesi depot sorane of 7th-st. and 82-av.

The most successful operation of late has been the introduction of Lown's Patent Pay and Practic, made by Wilmarri, of No. 44 Maiden lane. For beauty, elegance and simplicity, it cannot fail to strike the public as the best thing of the hind ever issued. Wilmarr has also every other style of Pres and Practic Case and Gold Prass for sale.

THE GREAT INHALING REMEDY for Asthma Consumption, and all diseases of the throat and lungs, Dr. Cun-Tis's Hydrana. Thousands have been restored to health the past year by the Hydrena. Principal office, No. 543 Broadway, and solid by C. H. King, No. 135 Broadway. Price only \$3 a package. Dr. Cuntre will be at the office daily from 10 to 3 collect, where he may be consulted free of charge.

Plegant Paristan BRIDAL CARDS and ENVEL-ores beautifully engaged and printed in the latest style, fina Silvan Deon Plaras, one bundred different patterns, engaged to order; Consular, Notary and Society Stale, at Erandell's. No. 302 Breadway corner of Duame-et.

GAS: GAS: !- Several new styles of GAS Fix-TURES SUPPASSING IN beauty and workmanship anything ever offered before. Our designers are producing new and orial a styles constantly. Also, the best Powasta Gas Woaks for private two lings, churches, or factories in this country. Call at our great Manufacturing Depot, No. 376 Broadway. ARCHER & WARNER.

Bronchitis and Cough, which so often terminate fatally in our Northern latitudes, are easily arrested in a ma-ceity of cases if recourse is had to the WILD CHERRY prepara-tion of Dr. Wistan. Abundant evidence of this fact has been

The great exhibition of Photographs, for which the Gold Medal was awarded over all competitors at the late Pair of the American Iretitate, are now to be seen at the Gallery of Gunnay & Fardericks, No. 349 Broadway.

GENIUS AND VIRTUE MERIT THEIR OWN RE WARD.—The orly original Les her Medal awarded on the DAGUERREOTYPES of the News Boys' at the late Fair, may be seen at No. 139 Broadway. Cost of said Pictures, \$2.20 a dos.

The only gold medal awarded for DAGUERREO-TYRE at the late Fair of the American Institute, was to J. Granz. The specimens can now be seen at his Palace of Art, No. 348 Broadway.

NOT HALF WHAT THEY COST.—The prices for rew styles Fall, and WISTER DEESS GOODS at A. G. COLEY'S. No. 87 3d-or., has created as unusual excitament among the ladies. This harful exactles is obscistely occurred among the close out the concern by the lifth of the present month.

BROOKLYN ITEMS

THE COUNTY CANVASS .- The board of Canvasser ISE COUNTY CANNASS,—The board of Cannases ornedwed the count of votes cast for State and constit of in year-ridey, but have not yet added up the fatels. To deyn it question will be declared previous to which the just it question will be desposed of. The justices having been ver for by districts throughout the city at large, it is contended it those techning the highest votes by district as had be declared cast of the contended to the contended

DANCE HOUSE BROKEN UP .- Captain Call of the Fourth District police, with Officers Wadds, Crocker, Smith and Bloke, made a descent on Sa'urday night last upon the gambles don in Nary street, near Myrte areases, kept by colored man, and arrested ten of the immaine eng god at various sames of chance. They were committed to await the action of the grand jury.

A NEW ENGINE—Priendship Engine company No 12, located in Bushwith, brought home their new engine setted at a filter on the Crystal Palace, where it had seen on exhibition.

INSULTING FEMALES.—Last night an overgrown loafer was arrested at the Peck sile ferry house, by Officer Sitterly of the Thirteenth ward, for insulting females by the use of obscene language, while the boat was making a trip from the New York side. He was committed.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A woman named Cassidy, residing at Greenprint, was found dead in bed on Sunday morning. Cause, disease of the heart.

BURGLARY.—The pork store, corner of South First and Sixth streets, was broken open Sunday night, and robbed of about six pounds (butchers' weight) of penales.

OverBoard —A man stepped overboard at the Futon ferry on Sunday night. He was talking with a friend, and under the impression that the box, which had just extered the sip was made fast, he stepped late the dock and narrowity eccepted being crushed. He was got out without injury.

THE WATER QUESTION—A lengthy petition was presented to the Common Control last night remnastrating against entering into an agreement with the Nasson water company to furnish the city with water. The petition was placed on file without discussion.

THE INSPECTORS OF RESCTION.—The Common Council having passed the bills of the inspectors of election, smeanting to twenty dollars each, the mayor last evening seat is a voto on the ground that the ager-gate amount would exceed the appropriation. The whole sum is three thousand seven bundred dollars.

TELEGRAPH —A perition was presented to the Common Council last night for privilege to establish a telegraph line from Aston to Fort Hamilton, which was referred.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

The Elizabeth Gazetteer is of the opinion that the Republican movement with be inaugurated in this State some time during the present reason. In several of the interior counties the feeling as strong in favor of this new movement and when the time comes for organizing, a formidable army

will be made.

There is no class of our community who are more vicious and degrated than the rappickers. In all parts of the city they are regarded with suspicion, and is the outsirts where they chiefly covarrate, their deprecations are frequently of the most ragaranted chanater. Three of this class of plunderers named Sophio Peto, Madeline Peto, and Susan Dente, were a rested to Friday for stealing a break testife from a house in Kinney street and after examination before a justice ware fully committed. During the examination it transpired that they had been concerned in the robbary of articles from the redience of a Mir. Brush in Bolleville, and their house, at the head of Oratge stree being searched, a large quantity of shawle, slik agrens, ribbons, aboce, and a number of other utidies of clothing were found. The shawle had been relone from the cutties of a private school in this city. John and Maria Peto were arrested by the Marrhal, who see ched heir premises, as receivers of the goods knowing them to qe stolen.

[Newark Mercury.

SUDDEN DEATH —We regret to announce the sudden and lamentable decease of Judge Samuel McClurg, one of our offest and most respectable citizens, which took pace yesterday afternoon. He was a judge of our Common Pleas, and set on the bench of the Orphan's court yearerday, transacting butiness and sizewhere as usual. In the afternoon he would fat a neighbor's house, and being taken 10, fainted and shortly say pired. The cause was considered to be disease of the heart. [Trenton Gazette of Saturday.

LECTURES.—Beside the course of lectures this Winter at the First Preshyterian church is Janes titly on Phareley evalues, under the nessegment of the Janes City Locture sesociation, there will be a course under the supplies of the Young Mon's Christian association on a useday evenings, to the rame church. The rectorers suggested for this lister course are the Rev. Henry Ward Beccher John B. Gough, David Paul Brown, John G. Saze, the Few A. A. Willett and the Rev. Dr. Bethune. The first lecture of this course will be delivered this evening by Mr. Beccher on Mirthfulness.

FAIR. - The fair and few ival of the ladies of Hedding Metrodist Episopsi church, Josep City, for the benefit of the church, will be commerced this of granou at Commercial Hall and continue for three cays in the afternoon and evening. The hall has been decerated for the occasion.

LA W INTELLIGENCE.

CHARGE OF BRIBERY.

TRIAL OF JVDGE S. H. STVART.
COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—Before Judge Roose SIXTH DAY-MUNDAY, Nov. 19.

The court mot at 10 o'clock, when Mr. Brady pro ceeded with the cross examination of Mrs. Margaret McCornelly. The following additional evidence was elicited from the witness:

I knew Elizabeth Cox; she is now Mrs. tis; I cannot say how long I have known her; I cannot say whether it is as long as five years; when I first knew her she was called Mrs. Cox; I never knew her then husband; about a year after that, I think, she married Bortis; she called to see me when her name was Cox: I do not know what kind of a li e she led; I do not know what kind of a li e she led; I do not know as I know what a parcittlef is; I do not know to my recollection

what a parel thief is.

Q. You have heard that Lizzie Cox was a thief? A. I do not know of according Q. You have heard that Lizzle Cox was a passet their A. I do not know of ever having heard of r. Q. Did you ever know a man named Daniel Wison, sometimes called Datch Dan! A. I do not know that I do: I con not recollect that she ever lived with me on the corner of Grand and Laurens streets; I do not know that this Dutch Dan ever paid her board; I do not know the was a hotel thief.

do not know he was a hotel thief.

Q. Do you receilest a man from Troy making you a present once! A. No, sir; I nover knew a man named Joha Hawrins, I knew Hawkins by the name of Williams; he was brought to my house by an efficer; I do not know what his business was; Officer Hockins brought him there; he escaped from the officer in my house; I saw them both in the hal; I receiled of Johny Williams a arting from the hall and going down into the front basement; the officer went him, but the name und said that I had assisted going down into the front basement; the officer went with him; he then came up and said that I had assisted

in Wilhams's secape.

Q. Did you not stand on the stairs, between the officer and Wilhiams! A. I was at the head of the stairs; I have no recollection of being in the officer's way when he followed Jonny; I never saw him afterward; the officer arrested me because he loat his prisoner, and be tried to persecute me for his negli-gence; I knew Wm. Moore; I never knew him to be gence; I knew Wm. Moore; I never knew him to be in any business except a clerk in a steamboat office; I do not know what office; I cannot say how long ago it was; I think it was the Fall River steamboat office; he visited my house; I never heard of his being cherged with breaking open a trunk on a Canard steamer; I never heard that he was convicted of that steamer: I never heard that he was convicted of that crime; I recollect of the police searching my house in 1849, corner of Grand and Laurens streets, for Mr. Burtis: they did not find Burtis: Officer Morris made the search; I am not knowing to the fact of Tom Jackson's being crowned at sea; I do not recollect of his going to rea in 1852.

Q. Don't you recollect that Fish and Tom Jackson started for Kingston, Jamaica, in a small vessel, that the vessel was wrecked, and that Tom Jackson was drowned and Fish savid! A I do not recollect of his circumstance; I cannot say as to whether I was on

drowned and Fish saved? A I do not recoiled of this circumstance; I cannot say as to whether I was on

this circums since; I cannot say as to whether I was on good terms with Jackson then or not.

Q. Did you not live with him once? A. I decline snewring that question; I may have heard Jackson's fate, but I son't recollect; I did not know where Conzolly was at that time.

Q. Did you not go in mourning at that time on account of Jackson's death? A. I decline answering.

Q. How did you dress after his death? A. I decline answering.

Q. How did you dress and cline answering.
Q. Did you not tell some person at that time that you was in mourning on account of Jackson's death?
A. I decline answering.
Q. Don't you know that Connelly was in the State prison at that time? A. I do not; I heard that Jack.

on was dead.

Q. How long after his death did you see Connolly?

A. I cannot say the exact time; Connolly was living
with me at the time I bought the house in Broome
ascet; I employed Mr. Smith to examine the title; I
had to sue a tenant for rent; I think Mr. Gray, a genhad to sue a tenant for rent; I think hir, tray, a gon-tleman in Smith's office, was my lawyer; when Cou-noily was arrested, Mr. Smith did not propose to be-come bail or to procure it.

Q. Did he make a proposition to become bail if you would assign to him the title of the house? A. I do not remember of his making such a proposition.

Q. Or any proposition to procure bail for Connoily? A. Not to my knowledge.

A. Not to my knowledge.

Q. Who was the first person whom you told the you had given money to Staart in connection with this case of Connolly? A. Mrs. Edgar; my husband was the next person; Mrs. Edgar's husband was next; I do not recollect the next person until I told it to Mr. Hall and I did not tell it to him until I went into the grand-jury room; I might have told him the night I

came on from Boston, but I don't recollect; I think I

it was at his house, Since you were here on Priday have you did; it was at his bouse.

Q. Since you were been on Priday have you rest the testimony you gave before the grand jury? A. I have not nobody has shown me the testimony; it has not been read to me; nobody has taken to me about it that I remember; I have not taked to anybody about it. I have not written anything down, nor has anybody written anything down for me; when Starrt gave me the first bundred dollars back he said I would have to give this Carr something; ha did not state any particular amount; I read over my testimony given on Friday carrifully, so as to give you a direct answer if you wished, I read all the study capers, and on Sturday I read the reports in The Herald and Daily Times. I do not know that I want to correct Daily Times: I do not know that I want to correct enything I stated then.
Q. Die S uart assign any other reason than the one

Q. Die S uart assign any other reason than the one you have stated to the jury for giving you the kundred dodars? A. He did not say at the tims he gave me the first bundred dollars that he was going to give me it all back; that was when he gave the second hundred dollars.

Q. Did you ever say to anybody, or before the grand jary, that when Judge Stuart handed to you a hundred dollars, he said Mr. Hail did not want to be hard on you? A. I do not recollect of it; I recollect of his saying that Mr. Smith was embit ored against him in this case, and that Hail could not do as he would like, and what had been done should be done as an set of charity.

an set of charity.

(Question repeated). A. I may have said it, but it was not expressed in that manner.

Q. Did Stuart ever say so to you? A. I do not re-

Q. Did you not tell Mr. Hall that when Stuart gave you that money she said a part was for him, and the returned it because he did not want to be hard.

you. A. From what he said I judged that Hall was to have a part.

Q Did you rot tell Mr. Hall just what I say, that the first time Stuart ever took money from you, he said a part of it was for Hall? A. Stuart never made use of Hall's name right out.

Question repeated) A. I told Mr. Hall that I thought from the conversation that he (Hall) received

Question repeated.) A. I don't remember.

Q. Did you say anywhere, in the grand jury room or cut of it, that Judge Stuart said Hail didn't want to be ball in your case and that he therefore returned you the money? A. Mr. Stuart said to me-

(Question repeated). A. I don't remember. Q. When was it you first pretended to Judge Stuart you were living at the house in Harrison street. A. I

you were living at the house in Harrison street. A. I cannot state the exact time.

Q. Was it about a year ago? A. I cannot state; I told him after I sold out on March 27, '54, that I was stopping at my sister's; I sid not live there, however, I ived at No. 150 Greenwich street with Mr. and Mrs. Edgar: I said at that time I would never keep a be arding-house again; I may have told Stuart that.

Q. Then your resolution to reform only referred to the matter of keeping a boarding-house? A. So long as I was conducting myself respectably I thought I was conducting myself respectably I thought I was conducting to the matter of keeping a boarding-house? A. So long as well as other people; I have seen a man named Edgerton: I cannot say I have seen him often; I do not know where he lives; when I last saw him I as need Regerton: I do not know where he lives: when I last saw him I think it was in Providence, R I.; I do not recollect the think it was in Providence, R. I.; I do not recollect the exact time I was last in Providence; I never was there but once, and that was about two and a half years ago; I was there last year; I have passed through there many times; I do not know what his business is; I do not know who there he was married; I do not know what his business is; I do not know who introduced him to me; he naver boarded at my house; I called at his house in Providence; I staid in his house once two nights; I have beard he was married.

Q. Was there a woman in the house? A. There was.

Q. I mean another woman besides you! (No an-

You don't want to tell, do you? (No answer.) Q. You don't want to tell, do you? (No suswer.)
Witness—I have not seen him within a mouth to my
knowledge; I never heard snybody say that he was a
thief; neither Connolly or myself have been there in
two months; I do not know where Edgerton is now.
Q. When you went to Recorder Smith's office, from
what house did you come—was it not Moore's? A.

what house did you could be the you not? A. I was Yee, sir.

Q. You was living there, were you not? A. I was not, I called there only: I never stopped over night in the house; I was not stopping there when I was subpenced for this trial; I went to Moore's house on business: Burtis came to Moore's house after, me because my sister had sent him there; I think I was stopping at that time in Harrison street; I am stopping in Harrison street new.

icon street new. Q. Where is your residence in Boston? A. I de-

ricon street n.w.

Q. Where is your residence in Boston? A. I decline telling, because I do not wish to have my neighbors look upon me with contempt.

Q. By what name ald you go in Boston? A. I declite answering.

Mr. Cutting—If the court please, I have submitted to the interrogations with a good deal of patience, and further, I have not interrupted mon outside in suggesting questions to the counsel, some of whom are men in office.

Mr. Brady—I will state that no man in office has suggested a single question to me.

Mr. Cutting—You have not heard them. I submit to the court that this attempt to elicit this fact will necessarily have the effect to cut this witness off in her efforts to reform—Cegrading her in the estimation of persons; and I think that unless there be some stein rule of the law to the courts; she should not be compelled to answer this question.

Mr. Brady said that the only official near him was Ald. Drake, who had never opered his mouth. He would be the last person to thow anything in the way of a fenale who was making an affort to reform. But this affected parity gave her to claims to be considered.

of a female who was making an short to reform. But this affected purity gave her to claims to be considered. If she told her name and residence he would propose to show that she is now leading the same lite as she has led in New-York. The court—Why do you object to answer the ques-tion? Witness—Since we have been in Beston we

idence now, would look upon us with contempt when we return; my e dest sister in now in our house in Bos we return; my e dest sister is now in our house in Boston; my husbard hired the house; I believe there is a written spreament with the landlord; I have never even the landlord's name; my has and told me he did not hire the premises in his own name; I do not know the chief of police in Boston.

Mr. Brady said the should it sist upon the witness answering the questions relative to the same and residence in Boston.

The court said that he would recommend the witness to answer the questions, but he did not think shows it is also believed in the same and residence the same was legally bound to do so.

Mr. Brady said his object in knowing was this: If the winces would te I the location of the house, it was the intention to prove that it was the resistence of a panel thief.

savel thief.

the court reiterated its decision, that it had no power o compet an answer. The decision was excepted to.
A juror—Will the witness tell the street? A. Boson is a different place from Now-York. There every-

on is a different place from Now-Lork. There everyedy in a street knows all the neighbors.
Mr. Stoughton—It would spoil her business to tell.
Wifress—The house is tear the State house.
Q. Madam, in the month of October were you in
it company of Mrs. Burtis and Lyona Van Tassell!
I called upon Mrs. Burtis.
Q. You must answer yes or no. A. I do not choose

answer it in that way,
Q. Did you see Lydia Van Tasseil in October last?
J. Think I did at ser house.
Q. Was Mrs. Burtis there? A. Mrs. Burtis went

there.
Q. Were you present with Mrs. Burtis when Mrs.
Bur is and Lyois Van ressell were arrested for atealing?
A. I do not know what they were arrested for.

Where was this arrest?

A. It was on the

Q. Where was this arrest? A. It was on the correr of Dominick and Varies streets; I do not know the name of the officer; some of the rest of the family were present; they arrested Mrs. Van Taset!; they did not take her out of the house; the officer left her there; they put Mrs Burtis and myself into another room and locked us in; they afterward let us out; this woman toen turned and read to Mrs. Burtis something which I do turned and read to Mrs. Burtis something which I do not recollect; one of the officers asked me what my name was, I stated that my name was Margaret M. Ascencio: I tole him I lived in Boston and had come on a visit, then Mrs. Burtis, the officer and some young man went to No. 12 Charlson street; when I left Lydia Van Tassell was in the house; I did not leave the city until two weeks afterward; when I left the four I went to No. 47 Lispensed street and slept the that hight; Edgar lives there.

A juror—What does Mrs. Edgar do? A. She le's furnished rooms to gentlemen; I do not know a man named Launcelot Pendleton: I worked out at service a year in Albaty after leaving home; I do not know

a year in Albany after leaving home; I do not know

t ary man named Pendleton lived there.
Q. Did you live in a house in Albany which was indicted ! A. I decline to answer the question: I never told Stuart that I lived in Boston or Philadel.

never told Stuart that I lived in Boston or Philadelphia.

Direct examination resumed—James Clark was sitting in the court when I testified that he was the one who informed me of the arrest of Stuart; he passed some papers to Judge Stuart then; Mr. Clark is present how. (Mr. Clark stood up is court.) Clark told me that he was with Connolly at the time of the bur glary at the New York hotel, but he made his escaps; he told me that he was intimate with Judge Stuart; the way I happened to call on Mrs. Van Tassell was, that by agreement I was to meet Mrs. Burtis there to get some news from my husband through Mrs. Burtis, who was a xpecting a letter from her husband, who was in Boston; while I was there as officer came in; when Mr. Brady was inquiring whether I knew Jim Gallagher and ofters, I saw James Clark passing pieces of paper to tim; I have not kept a bearding-house in gher and offers, I saw James Clark passing pieces of paper to him; I have not kept a bearding-house in Boston; nobody is with me except my husband and sister; Burtis and his wife know where we live in Bos-

top. (James Clark here offered a silp of paper to Mr.

Cutting.)
Mr. Cutting-I cannot take the paper, be the com quer ore what they may; you must give it to the oth

one of the house.

Mr. Cark—It is only an explanation.

Wittess, resaming)—I nover signed any written
roves of my ovidence in the grand jury room; none
were ever read to me; since Friday the prosecuting
officer in this case has never seen me or had any con-Rev. Henry E. Montgomery: I am a c'ergyman of

Rev. Henry E. Montgomery: I am a c'ergyman of the Protestant Episcopai Church; in April, 1835, I re-sided on the corner of Tenth and Fi zwater streets. Philadelphia; my parish was the parish of All Saints, Moyamensine; on April 29 I married William Peter Corno by to Margaret Mary Murphy; that is the origi-nal entry in the parish register here; I have a private accent book, in which the name of Connedy alone is entered, also April 29, 1853; the indo-sement on the certificate is mine; the word "Mary," which is crased, is in my handwri ing; the alteration is right; I do not think the word "April," which is right, was written by me. Cross examined-The ink in which this certifical

Cross-examined—The ink in which this certificate is wil ten is evidently pale, and the word "April" in quite black ink; my memory is very good, but as I have married so many, I would not be apt to receive particular parties whom I have married.

Direct examination—It is barely possible that I may have used a different kind of ink in making the alteration; there is a difference in the shade of the ink in the letter "P," and that in the william Comolity on the endorsement, but it may be that it is caused by a heavier stroke of the pen; I should think it was.

Jeaph B. Sabize, a sorn—I am the abetheavy of the New York hose stal; I keep a metereological table; I take a note of bar meter and thermometer, and the way the wind blows three times a day; on the I th of February, 1835, here was rain; I have no snow noted since the 2th of February; on the 14 h, rain all day and night; on the 15th the wind was north east; the day was Thursday.

Cross-exym ned—I was not in the habit of riding down in Wall street stages at that time, and so not know who ter the stages had to seep at Nassan street.

Mr. Cutting—I expect to prove the records of judgment against Sydney H. Stuar to favor of Joseph Lawling for camages and costs, filed Dec 22, 1834; and the execution issued in that judgment re urned by the sheriff 224 Feb., 1855, indersed on it ratified Feb. 22, 1855. Also the record of a judgment recovered by Richard W. Horn and others against S. H. Stuart for \$141 87 demages and costs, filed 22th March, 1855. These documents the councel said be would effer in evidence and would follow up by proving the assignment of salary of Judge Stuar. in advance to scours the debts he owed.

Mr. Brady objected to the admission of the proof

tte debts be owed.

Mr. Brady objected to the admission of the pres

Mr. Brady objected to the admission of the press
reposed.

The count oversuled the objection, to which decision
the counsel for the defendant exc-pted.

(Mr. Cutting here read the documents mentioned).
James Speirs, sworn—I am a mercoant; I know
Sydney H. Stuart by sight; I held an assign neas of
his salary in advance; it was paid to me; after it was
paid to ne it was returned to the controller; this was
about the fourth of July, 1855; I held an order for
eight huncred and seventy-five dollars of his salary;
it was for an order discounted; the order was given by
Judge Lothrop.

Judge Lothrop.

Mr. Stoughton objected to the whole of the testimony of this wite ess.

Milten Arrowsmith—I have been paying teller of the Milten Arrowsmith—I have been paying teller of the large since Sep ember, 1848; Scamen's bank for savings since Sep ember, 184 Margaret M. Duval has had and now has an accoun with the bank; in this pass-book now shown me are original entries; the bank debits are in the handwriding of the receiving teler; the crecit entries are in mine [Mr. Custing here read from the book under the dete of Fab. 15 the payment of five hundred dollars to Mrs.

of Feb. 15 if e payment of five hundred dollars to Mrs. Duval].

Cross-examined—I know this depositor by sight; I do not know as she has more than one account at the bank; I think in the book she gave her name as a widow, and I think as the widow of Wm Duva; she has always had money in bank from the date of the first entry; I do not know of her having any other account in the bank than te is one; by examination, I find that Margaret M Duval came is person on the 15th of February and diew five hundred dollars.

James Tinson, swern—I am audior in the controller's department; the order here presented is in the handwriting of Sydney H. Stuart; it was presented for payment about the 1st of July; it was presented for payment about the 1st of July; it was presented for corder for the payment of eight hundred and seventy-five dollars, one quarter's salary, to the order of Mr. Lathrop, and signed by Judge Suart! The salary due on April 1, 1855, was taid to Mr. Lathrep on Judge Stuart's order; the salary due Oot. I was paid to Harvey Hart on Judge Stuart's order.

Mr. Cutting announced that the presecution would here reat their case.

Mr. Brady stated that the councel for the defendant

Mr. Brady stated that the counsel for the defendant would not make any opening, but he would submit as a matter of law that this indictment against the defendant had not in view of the testimony in this case been sustained. He should present that the indictment had been dispressed. Ascerding to the statute of 1823, a man to be amonable to the law must employ bis efficial action, indicessed by a corrupt motive, to be amenable. He contended also that there was no law by which a man could be convicted of a thing not perfected in an indictment charging him with a thing perfected. A man might be convicted of a nation, but not on an indictment charging him with a thing geomeum nated. If the indictment meant anything it mea t that Judge Stuart had received a bribe and received it is his efficial capacity, and in consideration thereof, that he, in his efficial capacity did use his influence to procure this noile prosequi, it was proven conclusively that a noile prosequi was never energed in the case of William Congrove, that the second indicta ent was an absolute rullity, and that no court of Sessions of any intelligence could refuse to say that the second inciet ment was cound while the first was pending.

Mr. Cutting conceded that there had been a legal noile prosequi entered.

Mr. Remy annonneed that he should preceed to Mr. Brady stated that the counsel for the defendant

Mr. Cutting concentrate that there had been a legal molle preseque entered.

Mr. Bracy announced that he should preceed to effer the evidence for the defense. He called on Mr. Cutting for the notes taken by Mr. Hall of Mrs. Concelly's evidence before the grand jury.

Mr. Cutting said be had no such notes, but Mr. Hall was in his office and could be called if it was

Hall was in his office and could be calculated desired.

Mr. Brady said that Mr. Hall had on a previous of alon given him his notes taken in the grand jury room which he (Ha') stated were to be a part of the evidence in the case.

Mr. Cutting said that Mr. Ha'l had related to him, some days after the evidence was given before the grand jury, he had written from recollection the substance of what that evidence was, and which he greatured was the same which Mr. Hall had leaned to Mr. Brady.

r Brady. Mr Brady said that when the document was given hir, there was no such qualification made as are referred to, but it was given him as the notes taken in the examination of the witness before the grand jury.

Mr. Cutting said that in any event notes whina had been taken and not read to the witness couls not be

Mr Brady said if Mr. Hall would say that the note were written subsequent to the examination, he would show a note from Hall stating the contrary. Mr. Brady then called James Clark as a witness,

who, on being sworn, deposed:

I rose in court to day when Mr. Cutting spoke to
me; I offered him a paper; I never spoke to Judge
S uart until within to days or two weeks; I have
seen him is court and out of court.

Cross examined—I was scated by the side of Judge

Cress examined—I was stated by the side of Jueges Staart on Friday; I am the person mentioned as having been with Cos, rove in the New-York hotel burglary; I was indic ed for a burglary and pleaded gauty in Novem er. 1254; I have been employed a part of the time since in Judge Edmonda's office, a part of the time in Mr. Milligan's office, and am now engaged in an agency.

George A. Norris—I am captain of the police of the

George A. Norris—I am captain of the police of the Truth ward, and have been since September, 1844; I have been in the police about eleven years; I was in the chiefe office for line years, I have known Margaret Controlly between four and five years; I drat know her by the name of Margaret Murphy; I next heard of her as Margaret Duval; I never heard of her being called Ascensio or Connolly until this trial.

Q. Do you knew her general character! A. I do. Q. What is it! Mr. Cutting objected to this question.

The court overraled the objection. Examination continued.

(Question repeated.) A. I should say it was very

Question repeated.) A. I should say it was very bad.
Q. Would you believe her under oath?
Mr. Cutting objected to the question. Over-ruled and exceptions taken.
(Question grepeated). A. I could not; when I first knew her she kept a house of postitution in West Broadway, between Reade and Chamber streets; this was in '45-'46; I lost sight of her then, and next I hnew her on the corner of Grand and Laurens streets, and next at No. 49 Wooster street; I knew Tom Jackson: I heard he got drowned at see; this was several years at 0; I knew Lizzie Cor; she was always looked upon as a panel thief (Witness here explained west a panel-thief was. I knew a woman named Lydia Cherry who lived with a man named Van Tassel, she was a şanel-thief; Jack Van Tassel was a panel-thief; Tom Jackson was a ketel-thief; Gorge Fish and Al Burtis were his associates; Jim Edgerton was looked upon as a burglar; Jim Gallagher alias Captain Green was also a hotel-tief; I saw him last Winter; I never saw these persons in Duval's house; the only man I ever saw go in there was a panel thief anneal William Meore; he is now in Boston, I believe, he